

IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows:

Claim 1 (Currently Amended): An organic electroluminescent device comprising:
a cathode, an anode, and an emitting layer interposed between the cathode and the
anode,

at least a part of the anode in contact with the emitting layer containing at least one
element selected from the group consisting essentially of lanthanum (La), cerium (Ce),
neodymium (Nd), samarium (Sm), and europium (Eu), and at least one element selected from
the group consisting essentially of chromium (Cr), tungsten (W), tantalum (Ta), niobium
(Nb), silver (Ag), palladium (Pd), copper (Cu), nickel (Ni), cobalt (Co), molybdenum (Mo),
platinum (Pt), and silicon (Si).

Claim 2 (Currently Amended): The organic electroluminescent device according to
claim 1, wherein the total concentration of the at least one element selected from the group
consisting essentially of lanthanum (La), cerium (Ce), neodymium (Nd), samarium (Sm), and
europium (Eu) is 0.1 to 50 wt%.

Claim 3 (Original): The organic electroluminescent device according to claim 1,
wherein the part of the anode in contact with the emitting layer contains cerium.

Claim 4 (Original): The organic electroluminescent device according to claim 1,
wherein the part of the anode in contact with the emitting layer has a work function of 5.0 eV
or more.

Claim 5 (Currently Amended): A conductive multilayer body comprising:

an insulative transparent substrate and a transparent conductive film formed on the transparent substrate,

the transparent conductive film containing an oxide containing at least cerium (Ce), wherein, in a graph showing binding energy of an electron present in a cerium 3d orbit orbital on the surface of the transparent conductive film measured by X-ray photoelectron spectroscopy, when SA represents the total peak area of the binding energy between 877 eV and 922 eV, and SB represents the total peak area of the binding energy between 914 eV and 920 eV, SB/SA which represents an area ratio of SB to SA satisfies the following expression (1):

$$SB/SA < 0.13 \quad (1)$$

Claim 6 (Currently Amended): The conductive multilayer body according to claim 5, wherein the transparent conductive film contains at least one metal element selected from the group consisting essentially of indium (In), tin (Sn), Zinc (Zn), zirconium (Zr), and gallium (Ga), cerium (Ce), and oxygen (O).

Claim 7 (Currently Amended): A method for producing the conductive multilayer body of claim 5-~~or 6~~, comprising:

forming the transparent conductive film by sputtering at a partial pressure of oxygen of 0.1 Pa or less in a sputtering atmosphere.

Claim 8 (Currently Amended): An electrode substrate for an organic electroluminescent device comprising:

the conductive multilayer body of claim 5 [[or 6]], and

a metal conductor formed on the conductive multilayer body, the transparent conductive film driving an organic electroluminescent layer.

Claim 9 (Original): An organic electroluminescent device comprising,:
the electrode substrate of claim 8, and
an organic electroluminescent layer formed on the electrode substrate.

Claim 10 (Currently Amended): An organic electroluminescent device comprising,:
the conductive multilayer body of claim 5 [[or 6]], and
an organic electroluminescent layer formed on the conductive multilayer body.

Claim 11 (Currently Amended): An electroluminescent device comprising an anode layer, an organic emitting layer, and a cathode layer stacked in this sequential order,
the cathode layer containing at least a first metal and a second metal,
the standard oxidation-reduction potential (E(A)) of the first metal at 25°C being -1.7 (V) or more, and
the standard oxidation-reduction potential (E(B)) of the second metal at 25°C satisfying the following expression (2):

$$E(A) - 1.1 \leq E(B). \quad (2)$$

Claim 12 (Currently Amended): An electroluminescent device comprising an anode layer, an organic emitting layer, a cathode layer, and a transparent conductive layer stacked in this sequential order,
the cathode layer containing at least a first metal and a second metal,

the standard oxidation-reduction potential (E(A)) of the first metal at 25°C being -1.7 (V) or more, and

the standard oxidation-reduction potential (E(B)) of the second metal at 25°C satisfying the following expression (2):

$$E(A) - 1.1 \leq E(B) \quad (2)$$

Claim 13 (Currently Amended): The organic electroluminescent device according to claim 11-~~or~~-12, wherein the main majority component of the cathode layer is the first metal.

Claim 14 (Currently Amended): The organic electroluminescent device according to claim 11-~~or~~-12, wherein the first metal is a metal selected from the group consisting essentially of Al, Cr, Ta, Zn, Fe, Ti, In, Co, Ni, Ge, Cu, Re, Ru, Ag, Pd, Pt, and Au.

Claim 15 (Currently Amended): The organic electroluminescent device according to claim 11-~~or~~-12, wherein the second metal is a metal selected from the group consisting essentially of Bi, Te, Sn, V, Mo, Nd, Nb, and Zr.

Claim 16 (Currently Amended): The organic electroluminescent device according to claim 11-~~or~~-12, wherein the cathode layer contains 0.1 wt% to 5.0 wt% of an alkali metal or an alkaline earth metal.

Claim 17 (Currently Amended): The organic electroluminescent device according to claim 11-~~or~~-12, wherein the cathode layer has an optical transparency at a wavelength of 380 nm to 780 nm of 10% or more.

Claim 18 (Currently Amended): The organic electroluminescent device according to claim 11 ~~or 12~~, wherein the first metal is Ag.

Claim 19 (Currently Amended): A display comprising the organic electroluminescent device according to ~~any one of claims claim 1 to 4 and 9 to 12~~.